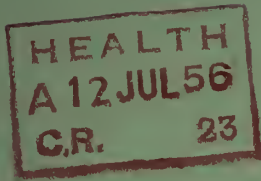


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KINGSCLERE AND WHITCHURCH RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1955

KINGSCLERE AND WHITCHURCH

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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KINGSCLEERE AND WHITCHURCH

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1955

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Vice-Chairman

Colonel T. Gregory, M. C., T. D.

Public Health and General Purposes Committee

Chairman

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The Chairman and Vice-Chairman
of the Council
are ex-officio Members of the Committee

KINGSCLERE AND WHITCHURCH

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department

Staff

Medical Officer of Health

F. H. M. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B.(St.And.), D.P.H.(Lond.).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

R. A. Over, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

W. E. D. Smith, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

J. Keir, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary (Andover)

Miss M. B. Lowman

General Clerk (Public Health Department)

Miss C. L. Crispin (Until 27th August, 1955)

A. G. C. Hamblin (From 3rd October, 1955)

Technical Assistant

N. H. North

Rodent Officer

H. Hopkins

RURAL DISTRICT OF KINGSCLERE AND WHITCHURCH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

To the Chairman and Members
of the Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District Council:

Mr. Chairman, My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health.

The year 1955 was a most satisfactory one from the point of view of the vital statistics of the district. The death rate comparable with England and Wales at 11.7 was 10.8, and the infant mortality at 14.7 was considerably below the national figure of 24.9.

The general low incidence of infectious disease was marred by the fact that we had several cases of poliomyelitis, some of a serious nature. During the year, the outlook on this disease has undergone a welcome and important change in the announcement made of the availability, although at present restricted, of poliomyelitis vaccine. We are so used these days to expecting protection through injections that the tremendous amount of research work which was spent on the production of this vaccine might well be glossed over. We must not forget that this discovery was the outcome of many years of patient and often disappointing research, and has brought a really hopeful light to bear on this tragic disease. By the time the next Annual Report is prepared, I hope to be able to give you an assessment of the efficacy of the vaccine now being used, and of its extension to a greatly increased population range.

Once again, I have to report that no case of diphtheria was notified, an indication of the remarkable progress which has been achieved through one of the most powerful weapons in the armoury of preventive medicine. This happy circumstance is one which can only be viewed as "normal" as long as we, as a community, are willing to accept the responsibility of taking every step to promote the health of our children. Diphtheria - and other diseases which may become amenable to similar protection - will only be warded off by active steps to secure immunisation.

It should not be necessary at this stage to conduct "campaigns" to promote immunisation. No member of the public can plead ignorance of the facilities available or of the manifest advantages to be gained through such a measure. It is a "yard-stick" of education in its broadest sense that prevention of illness should be an objective of second nature to us all.

This does not mean that there is no field for health education. On the contrary, we have only scratched the surface of what can be done in preventive work to make the community a happier and healthier group of people. It is this attitude of treating a "community" as "people" rather than a "place" by which the greatest rewards will be reaped. The best housing estate with all modern amenities will still be a sterile place of bricks and mortar only, unless the relationships within that estate are studied. This has been the key-note of all social work in recent times.

In this Report, I have again to bring to your notice the team work which has been evident throughout the year, and this is shown also by the fact that I have received reports from your Housing Manager as well as from your Sanitary Inspectors.

The work of your Sanitary Inspectors is by now well-known to you, but I take this opportunity of stressing the large scope of community living which is subject to the supervision, care and maintenance of these officers.

You will appreciate from the number of inspections carried out - 6,090 - and the range of premises covered by these inspections, that the work of your Inspectors is full-time indeed.

The outlook for tuberculosis is a very hopeful one, and although new cases are continually being brought to light by Mass Radiography and by contact inspections, they are being diagnosed at a very much earlier stage. The prospects before a tuberculous patient today, are nothing like as grave as they were even a few years ago. These patients have, of course, been very largely helped by the housing drive, and by the general standard of living which is now higher than ever before in our history.

The extension of BCG to our own district is one which is eagerly awaited, and I hope that by the time the next Annual Report is due, it will have become an accomplished fact.

Throughout the year, I have had every co-operation and assistance from your Chief Officers, and other members of the Council's Staff, and I wish to record my appreciation.

I am grateful too, for the excellent work done by my secretary, Miss M.B. Lowman, particularly in connection with the increasing range of her work which has been occasioned by my duties undertaken on behalf of the County Council.

Your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. R. A. Over, his Deputy, Mr. W. E. D. Smith, and the Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. Keir, have carried out their duties in their usual efficient and enthusiastic manner. A considerable amount of routine, unnoticed work, falls on these Officers, and I am grateful to them for their continued assistance throughout the year. The extra work entailed in preparing the slum clearance programme and the supervision made necessary by the new Food and Drugs Regulations, have greatly added to their duties, and I express my thanks to them for their loyal co-operation and the high standards they have achieved.

The Department has been fortunate in having a Public Health Committee which has on numerous occasions shown its interest in the work, and I am grateful to all members both of the Committee and of the Council for their kindness to myself and to my staff.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. Dummer

Medical Officer of Health.

General Statistics

Area (in acres)	77,394	(77,394)
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population	19,180	(19,000)
Number of inhabited houses	5,614	(5,588)
Rateable Value	£115,115	(£110,780)
Sum represented by penny rate	£451.6.6	(£439.5.11)

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of this district at the end of June, 1955, was 19,180, an increase of 180 on 1954. The natural increase (births less deaths) was 104, and it will be seen that there was a net immigration into the district of 76.

The population trend of Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District is as follows:-

1948	17,010	1952	18,880
1949	17,540	1953	19,130
1950	17,620	1954	19,000
1951	18,640	1955	19,180

The population increase, based on the 1938 estimate is now slightly more than 25% above that figure, and is 18% higher than the 1946 estimate. The density of population is however low at approximately 4 persons per acre, emphasising the agricultural nature of the district.

Vital Statistics

	<u>Births</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	168	170
Legitimate	159	165
Illegitimate	9	5

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	
	<u>Kingsclere & Whitchurch</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Rural District</u>	
Live Births	17.5	15.0
Comparability factor	1.06	
Corrected rate	18.5	
Still births	25.6	23.1

	<u>Deaths</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	141	93

	<u>Death Rate</u>	
	<u>Kingsclere & Whitchurch</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Rural District</u>	
All Causes	12.2	11.7
Comparability factor	0.89	
Corrected rate	10.8	

	<u>Infant Mortality</u>	
	<u>Kingsclere & Whitchurch</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Rural District</u>	
	14.7	24.3

	<u>Neonatal Mortality</u>	
	<u>Kingsclere & Whitchurch</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Rural District</u>	
	11.8	17.3

(The Birth and Death Rates are calculated per 1000 of the population.
The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1000 live births.)

The Death Rate

The crude death rate for 1955 was 12.2 per 1,000, of the population, an increase of 1.9 on last year's figure. When the comparability factor is operated, this figure becomes 10.8 against 11.7 for England and Wales.

As usual, the main cause of death was heart disease, which accounted for 57% of the total, an increase of 9% on the 1954 estimate. It is unlikely that this figure will diminish significantly in future years, and indeed the conquest of other diseases will tend to increase the percentage dying from the most natural cause. A great deal of research is going on on the origin of heart disease, with particular reference to coronary fatalities at comparatively early ages.

Cancer deaths amounted to 14% of the total, a slight decrease on last year. 4 people died of cancer of the lung, a decrease of 2 on last year. The possible relationship of such cases to cigarette smoking is being investigated nationally, and the present findings are sufficient for us to give a warning that risk of lung cancer rises steeply with excessive cigarette smoking.

It is gratifying to report that no death occurred due to illnesses contracted in childhood, nor was there any fatality associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

These are simple statements but they underline the enormous advances which have been made in the prevention of infectious diseases, and a consequent diminution in the complications arising from such serious diseases, especially in infancy, as whooping cough. The fact that childbirth no longer is associated with measurable risks to life is an indication of the progress which has been made in this field of care over the past 50 years.

The infant mortality rate at 14.7 has risen 4.5 in the past twelve months but is still scarcely more than half of the national figure of 24.9. Too much significance should not be placed on these figures, since they involve very small numbers, and even an increase of one in the aggregate would make a considerable difference to the percentage.

Out of the 5 deaths occurring under the age of 1 year, 4 took place in the first four weeks of life.

Last year, I showed in graphical form how on a quinquennial basis infant mortality in your district had steadily fallen, and the rate of this fall has always given the result that the district's infant mortality figures have kept well below those of England and Wales as a whole.

Infectious Diseases

1955 was a dominant year in measles, and 152 cases were notified. I show below a Table which brings out the two-yearly cycle of the disease very clearly.

1955	152	1953	223	1951	190	1949	309
1954	12	1952	109	1950	53	1948	37

The cases were uniformly of a mild nature, but I would repeat the warning which I gave last year that although measles is not of such significance as a killing disease in modern days, there is a possibility of serious consequences such as vision defects, ear trouble and dental caries, which may take a considerable time to show up. By means of regular inspection of school children and children attending our welfare clinics, we are able to detect these sequelae at a fairly early stage, and treatment can be instituted without delay. It is one of the dividends paid through regular inspection.

Whooping cough was not very much in evidence during 1955, and only 12 cases were notified. We are reasonably optimistic that we shall see fewer serious cases of whooping cough and possibly fewer in number in all of this disease, through the wide-spread use of whooping cough vaccine, which in your district is being employed in an increasing degree.

There were 4 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year, as compared with 17 last year, all of a relatively mild nature. The hospital services are seldom used for scarlet fever nowadays, except in cases where social conditions make it advisable that admission should be sought.

There were no notifications of cases of diphtheria. Other notifications included those for acute pneumonia, meningitis, and poliomyelitis.

1955 was a relatively bad year for the district as far as notifications of poliomyelitis were concerned. Five cases were admitted to hospital, all of them being of a paralytic nature.

A surprising feature of the "outbreak" - there were in fact no known related cases - was the relatively late beginning i.e. the beginning of September. One might have expected poliomyelitis to have started at least six weeks before the actual date. From that date cases were evenly distributed throughout the remainder of the year, the last occurring in November.

Four of the patients were resident in Tadley and an investigation was undertaken in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to try to trace the epidemiology of this "outbreak". No firm conclusion was reached and no specific relationship between cases could be established.

As I have pointed out before, the phrase "infantile paralysis" is a complete misnomer and although the weight of infection is certainly borne in a large degree by children up to the age of 15 years, there is a considerable number of cases occurring in adult life, and under circumstances which make the resulting disability even more tragic.

Food Poisoning

1 single case of food poisoning occurred during 1955.

Vaccination and Immunisation

At 31st December, 1955, 205 persons had been vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the current year. This is a slight but welcome overall increase of 25 on last year's figure, and it is to be hoped that it will be maintained and improved upon in 1956.

Of the 205, 133 were infants under one year of age, which represents 39% of the total births for that year. The percentage is still far too low and is an indication of the poor degree of community protection which exists. At the very least it should be doubled. It is not enough that infants should be vaccinated in the first year of life; unless that protection is given at an early age and repeated at least once in adult life, the resultant barrier to infection has not been maintained.

There has been an improvement in the administrative arrangements for vaccination throughout the County in that facilities are now available at Infant Welfare Centres. This has greatly increased the range of choice for parents.

Again, no case of diphtheria has been reported in the district. The provisional number of cases notified for England and Wales for 1955 was 161 with 11 deaths. When one compares these figures with those of 1945, during which there were 18,596 notifications with 722 deaths, the measure of progress is clearly demonstrated. These results are only possible through the maintenance over the country as a whole of diphtheria protection through immunisation.

Immunisation against both diphtheria and whooping cough is now made easy in that the one course of injections covers both diseases.

In 1955 in your district, 249 children completed a full course of primary immunisation, including 182 who were protected against both whooping cough and diphtheria. There has also been a very marked increase in the number of children receiving "booster" doses for diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation - 285 children received the "booster" dose for diphtheria and 122 against both diseases. This combined figure of 407 compares very favourably with the 114 who received this service in 1954.

I think these figures are very significant. Where a child cannot avoid being examined at school and where the opportunity is, as it were, "presented" to the parent, the service is well used. But where the effort of taking a child to a doctor's surgery or to the Child Welfare Centre is involved, the response is poor. By far the vast majority of reinforcing doses were given in schools.

It is by these means that we hope to increase still further the effective barrier against infection. The protection which immunisation gives against diphtheria has now been so clearly shown over the past 20 years, that it is surprising that all children, especially infants in the first year of life, are not given this aid to health as a normal birth-right.

As I pointed out in last year's Annual Report, there is yet another disease which can very simply and easily be protected against - tetanus- and we are hopeful that in the very near future, facilities will be included for this as well. There is no reason why a single course of injections, should not now protect against these three diseases, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Tuberculosis

In an Appendix to this Report you will find details of the cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, and the present position of the Register. There has again been an increase in the number of respiratory cases in both sexes, and the total is 91 compared with 72 last year. A few of these cases are accounted for by the fact that they were discovered by Mass Radiography when the Unit visited Kingsclere, Overton and Whitchurch in May, 1955.

At Kingsclere, 314 persons were examined and no case requiring supervision or treatment was discovered.

At Whitchurch, 340 persons were examined and one case was recommended for close clinical supervision.

At Portal's Mills, Overton, out of approximately 1,000 people available for examination, 877 availed themselves of the opportunity, a percentage attendance of 87.7. One person was recommended for close clinical supervision.

It should be stressed that these examinations do give an opportunity to the individual for a general check-up on chest conditions and are extremely valuable quite apart from the discovery or exclusion of tuberculosis itself.

One of the main points of attack in tuberculosis is still good housing, and your district's record in this field is very good.

During the year BCG vaccination has been operating in the County, but this area is still not one of those at present included in the scheme. This work is at a preliminary stage, and I have no doubt that at a slightly later date you will also be offered these facilities.

Administration of Health Services

National Health Service Act, 1946.

In last year's Report, I gave a detailed description of the operation of this Act as far as the devolution of health services by the County Councils to districts was concerned.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been undertaken in these services, but the work has not often called for any major decision to be taken by the Sub-Committee. It still however is true that the value of such a committee lies in the fact that it can interpret the needs of the communities which are served, and has, although small, some say in the administration of the county services.

Reports are submitted on infectious diseases, vital statistics, midwifery and home nursing, immunisation and vaccination, the home help service, and the financial implications of the work of these services.

During the year a child minders scheme was put into operation due to the closure of the Drove Day Nursery which was closed on the 31st March, 1955. Up to date, there has been very little call on this arrangement throughout your district.

One of the important functions of the Sub-Committee is the appointment of district nurses and arranging for accommodation.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

No formal action was taken under this Section during the year.

Housing Progress

I am grateful to the Housing Manager for the following report on housing progress during the year:-

This report deals with the period January 1955 to December 1955 to conform with the Medical Officer's report year. It deals factually with housing matters as they affect Public Health matters, and no reference is made to other workings of the Section, i.e. repairs and so forth.

Applicants for houses.

Whilst no monthly statistics are kept of applicants, a comprehensive analysis was submitted to the Housing Committee in November of 1955, details of which are given following this report. This analysis revealed the total applications for all parishes to be 432, but by deducting applications duplicated on other parish lists and taking account of building programmes and other factors, a "true numerical need" was assessed as being 341 applications. It should be pointed out that this does not necessarily reflect the housing need of the whole district, it merely gives the total of families who have applied for houses.

New Building During the Year.

A total of 154 dwellings were completed as follows:-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Total</u>
East Woodhay	8	4	-	12
Ecchinswell (Bishops Green)	75	-	10	85
Kingsclere	15	-	-	15
Overton	8	8	-	16
St. Mary Bourne	2	-	2	4
Tadley	4	8	-	12
Whitchurch	6	4	-	10
	118	24	12	154

Re-Housing During the Year.

The following 266 tenancies were commenced, including new dwellings and vacancies arising in existing houses:-

Vacancies in pre-1945 houses	12
Vacancies in post-1945 houses	35
Vacancies in hutted camps	12
New buildings allocations	154
Transfers	15
Exchanges	8

Bishops Green Development

The major advance in housing during the year was the development of the new Bishops Green Estate. This enabled the Council to rehouse all the tenants living in the old ex-RAF huts on the various camps in the locality. In 1955 the number of families re-housed from the huts was 55. At the turn of the year, only 6 families remained on the camp sites.

In addition, 30 other families were re-housed at Bishops Green from other parishes, thus slightly easing other parish lists.

Hutted Camps at Tadley.

With the exception of 2 families, the occupants of the outlying camps at Tadley were re-housed in 1955, and building works commenced on the new Stanfield site to re-house many of the 37 families in the large hutted camp at Broadhalfpenny.

Housing Elderly Persons.

Whilst not specifically designed for the purpose, a block of 8 flats at Overton was allocated for this purpose. The interest of the local Darby and Joan Club has proved of inestimable value.

Welfare Activities.

Urgent action was necessary in two cases where evictions were proceeding. Both families were housed in huts, until houses were available. Excellent help was forthcoming from the County Welfare Department in dealing with problem families and deserving cases.

Improvements to Council Houses.

24 houses were connected to the mains water supply - these houses were previously supplied from wells. No other major improvements were undertaken during the year.

Parish List	1 Family Sizes					2 Total applications on parish list				3 Most Unsuitable Circumstances				4 Deductions			5 Add.	6 Less	True Numerical Need in Parish Col. 2 less plus less = Col. 4 5 6	Assessed Need
	Young Couples with 0-1 child.	Elderly Couples and persons	Others suitable flats, bungs, etc.	Families with 1-4 children.	Larger families	Total applications on parish list				Category 5 houses	Caravans, shacks etc.	Overcrowded	Under notice	Council House tenants transfers	Outsiders	Copy Applications.	Council Hut Occupants	Building programme, dwellings not yet allocated.		
Ashford Hill	6	-	-	9	-	15	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	8	-	-	6	
Ashmansworth	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Baughurst	5	-	-	9	-	14	1	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	8	-	-	5	
Burghclere	5	-	1	10	-	16	2	2	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	11	
East Woodhay	11	4	7	12	1	35	2	2	-	2	-	5	2	1	-	4	-	2	28	
Ecchinswell	4	2	1	5	-	12	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	11	
Hannington	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	
Headley	6	1	2	3	-	12	1	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	1	4	-	-	7	
Highclere	5	-	4	5	-	14	2	5	6	2	-	2	3	-	1	7	-	-	6	
Kingsclere	20	5	3	25	1	54	5	5	-	4	-	5	4	1	5	7	5	-	46	
Newtown	3	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	
Overton	21	9	15	34	2	81	8	8	2	2	2	15	3	8	-	-	-	4	61	
St. Mary Bourne	3	4	2	4	-	13	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Tadley	15	3	3	31	2	54	2	2	18	2	5	8	2	-	2	3	39	30	58	
Whitchurch	41	12	20	26	2	101	23	5	5	23	4	22	4	2	5	2	-	8	84	
Totals	155	40	58	181	8	432	52	42	20	15	23	54	45	44	341					

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

In the pages that follow the wide field of environmental hygiene is reported on and discussed in detail.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Houses inspected under the Public Health Act, 1936.	341
Houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1936	1,448
Complaints investigated	39
Revisits to property under Notice	19
Interviews with Owners	126
Inspections of Restaurant Kitchens	35
Inspections of Preserved Food Premises	2
Inspections of Factories	24
Inspections of Workshops	2
Inspections made in connection with Infectious Diseases	26
Meat Inspections	8
Houses disinfected	10
Houses disinfested	13
Premises disinfested	1
Inspections of Food Stores	49
Inspections under the Shops Acts	11
Inspections of Butchers Shops	26
Inspections of Bakehouses	8
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	19
Inspections of Dairies	18
Inspections of Private Slaughterhouses	79
Inspections of Horse Slaughterhouses	11
Inspections of Ice Cream Premises	47
Inspections in connection with Moveable Dwellings	186
Inspections in connection with the Petroleum Acts	19
Inspections under the Pests Acts, 1949	2,489
Inspections of new buildings, conversions etc., including the testing of drains	567
Inspections of Knackers Yards	9
Sewage samples taken	12
Inspections of Licensed Premises	23
Inspections of Requisitioned property	3
Miscellaneous Inspections	420
Total Inspections	<hr/> 6,090 <hr/>

HOUSING

Number of routine inspections (Housing Act, 1936)		
(Slum Clearance Survey)	1,448	
Number of houses inspected under the Public Health Act, 1936	341	
Number of houses considered unfit for human habitation	21	
Number of houses in which defects remedied due to informal action	30	
Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:-		
(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	}	19
(b) the making of Demolition or Closing Orders		
Number of notices served requiring the execution of works		4
Number of houses rendered fit after service of Formal Notices		4
Number of Demolition or Closing Orders made		19
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-Section 2 of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1936		1
Number of houses demolished		3

Private Building

73 houses were constructed by Private Enterprise in 1955, and are situated in the following parishes:-

Burghclere	5
Highclere	2
Kingsclere	13
Laverstoke	1
Overton	18
St. Mary Bourne	1
Tadley	10
Whitchurch	11
Ecchinswell & Sydmonton	2
Baughurst	2
East Woodhay	4

Plans Submitted for Approval

(1) Number of Plans submitted for the erection of new houses	65
(2) Number of Plans submitted for the alteration, extension, or modification of existing buildings	189
(3) Total number of plans submitted	322
(4) Number of Plans approved (Byelaws only)	254
(5) Number of Plans rejected under Building Byelaws	1

67 plans were not subject to approval under the Council's Building Byelaws, being site plans only and these were forwarded to the County Planning Officer for approval under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

Number of inspections carried out in connection with the supervision of Building Byelaws was . . . 567.

Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants.

Applications for improvement grants were received in respect of 115 properties. Of this number 9 applications were withdrawn and grants were made in respect of 106 properties totalling to £18,453. 2s. 5d.

Properties for which grants were made are situated in the following parishes:-

Ashmansworth	4
Baughurst	8
Burghclere	2
East Woodhay	25
Ecchinswell & Sydmonton	3
Highclere	7
Hurstbourne Priors	2
Kingsclere	11
Litchfield and Woodcott	7
Newtown	2
Overton	7
St. Mary Bourne	12
Tadley	4
Whitchurch	12

Moveable Dwellings (Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 269)

There are six licensed Caravan Sites in the Rural District, situated as follows:-

Tadley	licensed for 39 caravans
Picket Piece,	
St. Mary Bourne	licensed for 5 caravans
Overton	licensed for 12 caravans
Whitchurch	licensed for 12 caravans
Knightsbridge,	
Headley	licensed for 20 caravans
Trevett,	
Headley	licensed for 10 caravans

The site at Tadley is occupied chiefly by employees of the nearby Research Establishment.

During the year permission was given for 51 moveable dwellings to be stationed in the district as follows:-

Ashford Hill	1
Burghclere	1
Highclere	2
Newtown	1
St. Mary Bourne	3
Whitchurch	4
Baughurst	1
Ecchinswell	3
Headley	10
Kingsclere	2
Overton	3
Tadley	19
Hannington	1

FOOD SUPPLIES

Milk

The standard of cleanliness during the year has again been well maintained.

During the year two new dairies were registered and the total number of dairies registered in the district which come under the supervision of the Council has now increased from 10 to 12, and the premises are situated as follows:-

Overton	5	Kingsclere	1
Whitchurch	4	East Woodhay	1
Baughurst +	1		

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The number of licenses issued during this year shows that 5 new licences were applied for. Licences under the above Regulations were issued to 20 applicants, 10 of whom were selling from premises outside the district.

Licences issued to dairymen in the District are as follows:-

W. C. Trice, Ball Hill, East Woodhay.
Messrs. Swinford & Crowe, Overton.
H. A. Berry, Overton.
Messrs. W. Horne & Sons, Whitchurch.
R. Smithers, Ashford Hill.
G. H. R. Nunn, Kingsclere.
J. R. Barnett, Wolverton.
G & E Titt, South Litchfield Grange, Nr. Overton.
E. Nightingale, Overton.
S. Belcher, North Litchfield.

Licences issued to Dairymen residing outside the Rural District but selling milk in the Rural District are as follows:-

H. A. Job Ltd., Didcot.
G. B. Meier, Basingstoke.
Heatherwold Dairy, Newbury.
Lovell's Dairy, Andover.
Hampshire Dairies, Basingstoke.
G. Rollings & Sons, Brimpton.
Andover Creameries, Andover.
F. C. Arlot, Old Mill Farm, Aldermaston.
G. Williams, Newbury.
S. D. Butler, Newbury.

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Five new applications to sell milk under the above Regulations were received during the year and two new applications to sell Sterilised milk were received. Licenses issued to Dairymen in the District are as follows:-

A. H. Jenkins, Newtown.
Messrs. Swinford & Crowe, Overton.
H. A. Berry, Overton.
Messrs. W. Horne & Sons, Whitchurch.
R. Smithers, Ashford Hill.
D. Veal, Tudor Dairy, Ashe Park.
G. H. R. Nunn, Kingsclere.
J. R. Barnett, Wolverton.
G & E Titt, South Litchfield Grange, Nr. Overton.
E. Nightingale, Overton (and Sterilised)
S. Belcher, North Litchfield.

Licences issued to Dairymen residing outside the Rural District but selling milk in the Rural District are as follows:-

H. A. Job Ltd., Didcot.
 G. B. Meier, Basingstoke.
 Heatherwold Dairy, Newbury.
 Andover Co-Operative Society, Andover. (and Sterilised)
 Andover Co-Operative Society, Whitchurch. (and Sterilised)
 Lovell's Dairy, Andover.
 Hampshire Dairies, Basingstoke.
 G. Rollings & Sons, Brimpton.
 Andover Creameries, Andover.
 S. D. Butler, Newbury.
 Milk Marketing Board, Newbury.
 F. C. Arlot, Old Mill Farm, Aldermaston.

Milk Samples

Thirty samples of milk were taken during the year and sent for bacteriological examination. Details are given hereunder:-

(a) General

G.H.R. Nunn, Kingsclere.	2 satisfactory
	2 very satisfactory
Swinford & Crowe, Overton.	1 satisfactory
H.A. Berry, Overton.	2 satisfactory
	(1 Ring Test positive)
Commander Sandbach, Kingsclere.	1 satisfactory
Andover Co-Operative Society - Pasteurised	1 satisfactory
W. Horne & Sons, Whitchurch	T.T. 1 satisfactory
	Ungraded 2 satisfactory
Test Vale Dairy, Whitchurch.	Ungraded 1 satisfactory
J.R. Barnett, Wolverton.	Pasteurised 1 satisfactory
	T.T. 1 satisfactory
F.C. Arlott, Aldermaston.	T.T. 1 satisfactory
E. Nightingale, Overton.	Pasteurised -
	Phosphates Test - satisfactory
	Methylene Blue Test - unsatisfactory
W.C. Trice, Ball Hill Dairy.	3 very satisfactory
Ware & Sons, Whitchurch.	Ungraded 1 satisfactory

(b) Schools

Woolton Hill	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Ashford Hill	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Headley	Ungraded	Satisfactory
Kingsclere (2)	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Eschinswell	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Highclere	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
East End	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Burgholere	Pasteurised	Satisfactory

Nineteen samples of milk were taken during the year for evidence of Myco. Tuberculosis and the results are set out below:-

H.A. Job, Tilehurst.	Negative
G.H.R. Nunn, Kingsclere. (4)	Negative
A.M. Ware, Whitchurch.	Negative
W. Horne & Sons, Whitchurch.	Negative
H.A. Berry, Overton.	Negative
Laverstoke School, Laverstoke.	Negative
Capt. Wills, Polhampton Lodge.	Negative
Swinford & Crowe, Overton. (4)	Negative
R.G. Wheatley, Overton. (2)	Negative
W.C. Trice, Ball Hill Dairy. (3)	Negative

One sample of milk was taken in 1955 for evidence of brucella abortus, and the result is given herewith:-

H.A. Job, Tilehurst.	Negative
----------------------	----------

Milk Bottle Samples

Eight milk bottle samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, for bacteriological examination. The results are given hereunder:-

H.A. Berry, Overton.	2 satisfactory
	1 unsatisfactory
G.H.R. Nunn, Kingsclere.	2 very satisfactory
W.C. Trice, Ball Hill Dairy.	1 very satisfactory
Swinford & Crowe, Overton.	1 satisfactory
W. Horne & Sons, Whitchurch.	1 satisfactory

The unsatisfactory sample was due to the employment of an unskilled operative, advice was given on the correct procedure to be carried out and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16.

There are 57 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.
No manufacture is carried out within the district.

Kingsclere	9	Burghclere	2
Highclere	2	St. Mary Bourne	2
Newtown	1	Overton	7
Tadley	6	Whitchurch	16
East Woodhay	6	Ecchinswell	2
Ashmansworth	2	Baughurst	2

Ice Cream Samples

Ice cream samples were taken from the undermentioned premises and were graded as shown:-

W. Warner, Whitchurch	Grade III	Mr. Howard, Overton.	Grade I
T. Preston, Overton.	Grade I	Mr. Hardcastle,	
Joan's Cafe, Whitchurch.	Grade I	St. Mary Bourne.	Grade I
C.F. Warner, Whitchurch.(3)	Grade III	Rowett & Wells,	
	Grade I	St. Mary Bourne.	Grade II
	Grade I	W.J. Cox, Ashmansworth.	Grade I
N.G. Hutchins, Overton.	Grade I	Mrs. Falkenstein,	
T.J. Hemsley, Whitchurch.	Grade I	Headley.	Grade I
The Nut Stores, Whitchurch.	Grade I	C. Barrett, Headley.	Grade II
Mr. Fayerbrother, Overton.	Grade I	J. Howard, Whitchurch.	Grade I
R.J. Broad, Whitchurch.	Grade I	F. G. Robins,	
W.G. Vallance, Overton.	Grade I	Whitchurch.	Grade I
Mrs. Roberts, Overton.	Grade I	Mr. Watters, Whitchurch.	Grade I
Mrs. Butlin, Kingsclere.	Grade I	E.L. Hooker, Kingsclere.	Grade I
G.H.R. Nunn, Kingsclere.		Grade I	

Diseased or Unsound Foodstuffs Condemned

The number of food premises inspected during the year was 181 and as a result of these inspections the following foodstuffs were condemned:-

Milk	5 tins	Fruit	21 tins
Vegetables	15 tins	Pork & Beef	323 lbs.
Fish	9 tins	Pickles	1 jar
Meat-Corned Beef	16 lbs.	Brawn	10 lbs.
Luncheon Meat & Stewed Steak 6 tins.			

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 3 cwt. 1 qtr. 17½ lbs.

The foodstuffs condemned were disposed of at the Council's Refuse Tips.

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

Three private slaughterhouses in the district were reopened during the year. The one at Overton had great difficulty in obtaining staff and slaughtering was carried out on two occasions only, the one at St. Mary Bourne was used on one occasion only for the slaughter of a pig, but in Kingsclere the slaughterhouse was reopened in February and during the year the following animals were inspected:-

Bullocks	37
Heifers	52
Calves	22
Swine	235
Sheep	288

There were no cases of generalized tuberculosis and 170 lbs. of meat and 259 lbs. of offal were condemned, chiefly because of tuberculosis in the heads of pigs and heavy infestation of flukes in livers.

Late in the year the slaughterhouse at Kingsclere was licensed by the Ministry of Food as a deadweight certification centre for pigs, and 140 were inspected and certified.

Food Premises Within the District

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Knackers Yards</u>	<u>Butchers Shops</u>	<u>Bake- houses</u>	<u>Fried Fish Shops</u>	<u>Sausage Manufac- turers</u>	<u>Jam & Fruit Preserving</u>	<u>Grocers & Green- Grocers</u>	<u>Cafes & Restaurant Kitchens</u>	<u>Public Houses</u>
Ashmansworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Baughurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
Burghclere	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
East Woodhay	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Ecchinswell	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
& Sydmonton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Highclere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hurstbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Priors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Kingclepe	-	1	3	-	1	-	11	2	2
Laverstoke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Newtown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Overton	-	4	1	1	4	-	11	3	4
St. Mary Bourne	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	2	3
Tadley	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	7	13
Whitchurch	-	5	2	1	5	1	12	2	55
<u>TOTALS</u>	1	12	7	3	12	1	61	21	

WATER SUPPLIES

Private Water Supplies

Forty-four samples of water were taken from private water supplies and submitted for examination with the following results:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Baughurst	5	6
Burghclere	1	3
East Woodhay	2	
Highclere	3	14
Kingsclere	3	
Tadley	1	2
Axmansford		1
Newtown	1	2
Whitchurch	1	
Woolton Hill	1	1

Where water sample reports indicated that the supply was not suitable for drinking purposes, both owners and occupiers of the dwellings concerned were advised. The occupiers were asked to boil all water used for drinking purposes until further notice, and owners were notified of any defects to the wells which were likely to cause contamination, and instructed to take the necessary steps to abate the nuisance.

Points brought to the attention of owners in this way were:-

- (1) Defective well covers.
- (2) Defective well parapets.
- (3) Wells to be pumped out and limed.

The large majority of private wells situated in the District are of the shallow type and are very prone to contamination.

Wells and Borehole Supplies to Council Houses

During the year 23 samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and 20 were found to be satisfactory and 3 unsatisfactory. In the case of the unsatisfactory samples, the occupiers were notified to boil all water before drinking and steps were taken to clear the contamination.

The results of the samples are as follows:-

<u>Situation</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Wolverton Common, Baughurst.	5	
Stevens Green, St. Mary Bourne.	1	
Townsend, Wolverton.	4	
Sladen Green, Binley.	5	1
The Mount, Woölton Hill.		2
Penwood, Highclere.	5	

Public Water Supplies

The Council have under their control three major Pumping Stations which are situated as follows:-

Kingsclere Overton Whitchurch

There is also a small pumping station situated at Ashmansworth.

The Kingsclere Pumping Station supplies the parish of Kingsclere and part of Eochinswell. Considerable development has taken place and new mains have been laid to supply Ashford Hill and Hannington thus doing away with the small pumping station which the Council held on lease at Hannington.

The reservoir storage capacity for Kingsclere is now 250,000 gallons. This consists of a new reservoir of 200,000 gallons situated at Yew Tree Farm and the old Kingsclere reservoir of 50,000 gallons situated at Kingsclere. There has also been constructed a new reservoir at Cottingham's Hill of 50,000 gallons capacity which supplies Hannington. Seven samples from the Kingsclere water supply were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and six were satisfactory. One sample of water was taken for chemical analysis and was found to be satisfactory.

The Overton Pumping Station supplies Overton and part of Laverstoke.

There is no reservoir, the water being pumped direct from the borehole into the mains. This is unsatisfactory because in the event of a breakdown occurring to the machinery or a failure of the electricity supply the high level mains are emptied and the low level mains have to be supplied by bringing a supply from the Whitchurch Pumping Station. Five samples from the Overton water supply were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory. One sample of water was taken for chemical analysis and was found to be satisfactory.

The Whitchurch Pumping Station has a reservoir capacity of 180,000 gallons and a small reservoir at Hurstbourne Park of 35,000 gallons, making a total of 215,000 gallons. Water is supplied to the parishes of Whitchurch, St. Mary Bourne and Hurstbourne Priors and a bulk supply is afforded to Longparish in the Rural District of Andover. Seventeen samples from the Whitchurch water supply were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory. Two samples of water were taken for chemical analysis and were satisfactory.

Ashmansworth Pumping Station supplies part of the parish of Ashmansworth. It has an elevated reservoir with a storage capacity of 20,000 gallons. Six samples of water were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

Bulk supplies are taken from Newbury Corporation for the supply of water to Newtown, Burghclere, and parts of East Woodhay and a bulk supply is also provided for the Bishops Green site in the parish of Eochinswell. A scheme, however, has been approved for Bishops Green to take water from Kingsclere Pumping Station, and this will be put into operation in the early part of 1956. The parish of Tadley is supplied with water by the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

The total number of ~~premises~~ served by mains supply in the district is as follows:-

Private connections	2,573
Metered connections to farms and business premises etc.	332

Graphs are set out in Appendix 'A' and 'B' showing the amount of water pumped at the Pumping Stations at Kingsclere, Overton, and Whitchurch.

REFUSE

During the year approximately 11,000 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of at the Council's Refuse Tips.

The contents of the refuse collected consists of household ashes, tins and paper, the latter two items forming the bulk of the contents. The Council have authorised the purchase of an additional freighter and the order for a 16/18 cubic yard Fore and Aft diesel driven freighter from Messrs. Shelvoke and Drewry Ltd., has been placed; it is hoped that delivery of this new vehicle will be in May, 1956. With the addition of this freighter the regular weekly collection of refuse will be able to be maintained throughout the Rural District. Arrangements also are to be made to recommence the collection of waste paper, this will lessen the amount of material to be dealt with at the Refuse Tips and will, it is hoped, be a source of revenue to the Council.

The Council's tips are well maintained and little nuisance from fly infestation in the tips was experienced in spite of the dry and warm summer, but in order to achieve this it was necessary to ensure that the tips were frequently treated with Tip Dressing and a considerable quantity was used during the summer months. The tips are regularly inspected by the Rodent Officer and as a result no nuisance arose from rat infestation.

The Council have four tips situated in the District as follows:-

Kingsclere

Overton

St. Mary Bourne

Tadley

The Council's two refuse vehicles have travelled 23,512 miles during the year and approximately 356,720 bins were emptied.

The Council have two S & D freighters, 11 cubic yard capacity each, and they are manned with one Driver/Loader and two Loaders for each vehicle. Two tip men are employed, each looks after two tips which are used on different days during the week.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewage Works owned by the Council are situated at Kingsclere, Overton and Whitchurch. A new Sewage Disposal Works has been constructed at Silchester to serve Tadley and the Atomic Research Station at Aldermaston. There is also a Sewage Pumping Station situated at Laverstoke which pumps the sewage from Laverstoke to the Overton Sewage Pumping Station.

In the parishes of Overton and Whitchurch the sewage is raised by pumps to Settling Tanks and filter beds, and the effluent is dealt with by land irrigation.

In Kingsclere, the sewage reaches the outfall by gravitation, passes through a brick tank and land irrigated. These works, are obsolete and over-loaded and the treatment which the sewage receives is very inadequate. A scheme for the construction of new works and extension of the sewers has been approved and now awaits the sanction of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These new works are most urgently needed.

The large and very modern Sewage Works constructed at Silchester to deal with sewage from Tadley deals with the domestic and trade sewage from the Atomic Research Station, Aldermaston, and also the Housing Estates belonging to the Research Station.

There is also a sewage works situated at Bishops Green, Eechinswell, belonging to the Air Ministry. These works take the domestic sewage from Greenham Common airfield (situated in Berkshire) and the Council by agreement discharges the domestic sewage from some 100 dwellings at Bishops Green into these works.

Number of premises connected to Sewer	1,771
Number of new connections made during year	275

Graphs are set out in Appendix 'B' and 'C' showing the amounts of sewage pumped during the year.

In addition to these major sewage works there are 18 small sewage disposal plants dealing with sewage from the undermentioned Council

House Sites:-

		<u>Number of Council Houses Served</u>
Ashmansworth		6
Ashford Hill	- Holt Cottages	12
	Inhurst	8
Burghclere	- Breachfield	46
Highclere	- Pinewood	18
	Highclere Street	6
Newtown	- Jonathan Hill	14
East Woodhay	- Copthor	12
	Tile Barn	16
St. Mary Bourne	Queens Cottages	4
	Fishers Field	12
	Stevens Green	17
	Swampton	5
	Batsford	6
	Stoke	4
Headley	- Thornfield	18
Tadley	- Mothes Meadow	15
	Hill Meadow	
Wolverton	- Townsend	6
		<u>225</u>

In the remainder of the district sewage is dealt with by

(a) Septic Tank or Cesspool (b) Earth Closet, as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Earth Closets</u>	<u>Septic Tanks</u>
Ashmansworth	45	33
Baughurst	170	90
Burghclere	188	123
East Woodhay	359	163
Ecchinswell and Sydmonton	139	31
Highclere	88	77
Hurstbourne Priors	118	13
Kingsclere	451	190
Laverstoke	44	-
Litchfield and Woodcott	41	16
Newtown	40	39
Overton	210	108
St. Mary Bourne	150	209
Tadley	360	125
Whitchurch	323	57

Prevention of Damage By Pests Act, 1949.

	<u>Type of Property-Non-Agricultural</u>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses	All Others including Business Premises	Totals of Col(1) (2)&(3)	Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	17	5,739	427	6,183	513
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	64	2	66	5
(b) Survey under the Act	17	2,075	87	2,169	372
(c) Otherwise (when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	400	225	625	--
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	93	2,125	225	2,443	401
4. Number of properties inspected in Section 1E which were found to be infested with <u>rats</u>					
Major	-	-	-	-	11
Minor	17	630	15	645	53
<u>mice</u> Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	4	3	7	-
5. Number of infested properties (in section 4) treated by the Local Authority	17	634	5	656	24
6. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	77	634	5	716	24
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act. (A) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Structural Work	-	-	-	-	-
8. Number of cases in default. Action under Section 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
9. Legal proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
10. Number of block control schemes.	-	5	-	5	-

Petroleum Stores

Licences to store petroleum spirit were issued to eighty eight applicants situated as under:-

Ashmansworth	2
Baughurst	3
Burghclere	2
East Woodhay	4
Ecchinswell and	
Sydmonton	3
Highclere	6
Hurstbourne Priors	1
Kingsclere	11
Newtown	2
Overton	14
St. Mary Bourne	11
Tadley	1
Whitchurch	15
Crux Easton	1
Headley	5
Ramsdell	1
Stoke	2
Woolton Hill	2
Hannington	2

Total amount of petroleum stored under licence in the district:-

109,250 gallons.

Game Licences

Issued during the year - 10.

FACTORIES

The following factories are situated in the Rural District:-

Paper Mills	1
Gas Works	1
Jam Factories	1
Soap Works	1
Garage and Engineering	25
Silk Mills	1
Joinery Works	12
Laundries	1
Shoe Repair Shops	1
Blacksmith's Works	5
Agricultural Engineers	2
Dry Cleaners	1
Bakeries	6
Lime Kiln	1
Quilters	2

Rainfall

The rain gauge is situated in the yard of the Council Offices, Kingsclere, and daily readings are taken throughout the year. A rain chart for the year 1955 is given in Appendix 'C'.

Distribution of Industry

The local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service has supplied me with the following figures relating to the distribution of industry on the basis of the number of insured persons in the area.

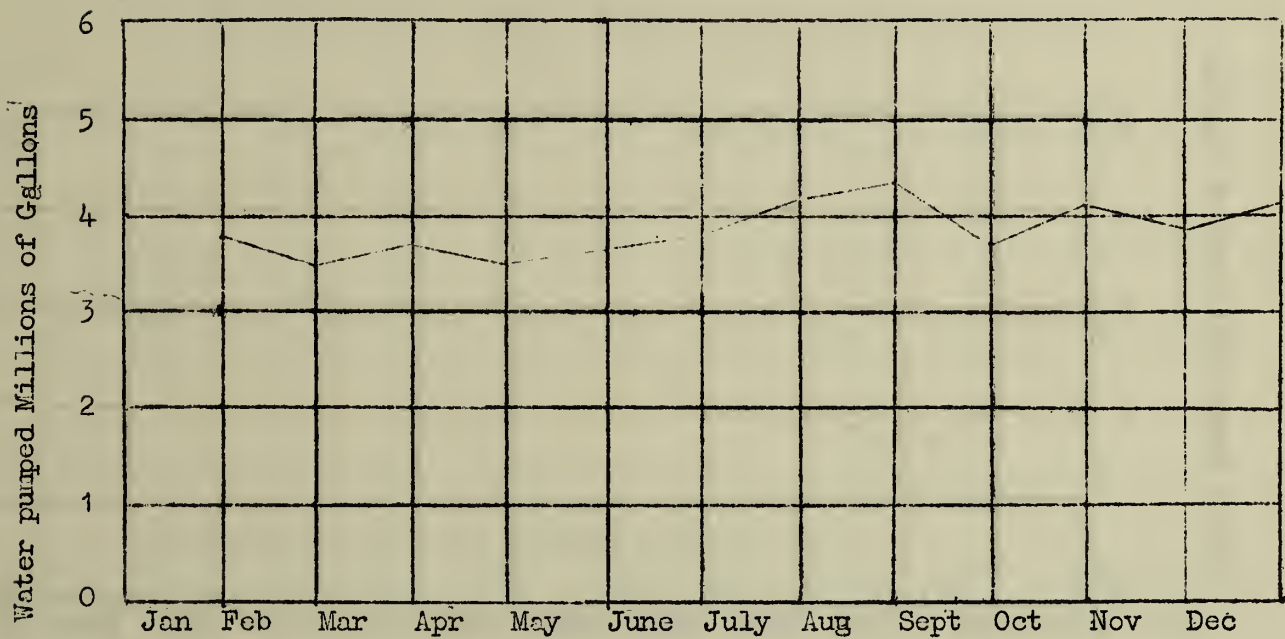
<u>Industry Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture and Fisheries	1,154	163	1,317
Distributive	548	602	1,150
Building etc.	1,026	39	1,065
Vehicle Manufacture and repair	827	120	947
National and Local Government	592	135	727
Professional Services	178	494	672
Transport, Communications and Warehousing	471	59	530
Paper and Printing	397	158	465
Food, Drink and Tobacco	236	149	385
Wood and Wood Manufacturing	299	85	384
Engineering	219	17	236
Gas, Electric and Water	144	15	159
Insurance, etc.	69	45	114
Mining and Mining Products	33	2	35
Chemicals etc.	24	4	28
Clothing	12	1	13
Metal Goods	4	-	4
Textiles	4	-	4
Amusements, laundry, hotel domestic service and miscellaneous services.	291	1,339	1,630
Total	6,438	3,427	9,865

The area covered by the Andover Employment Exchange is defined by the following:-

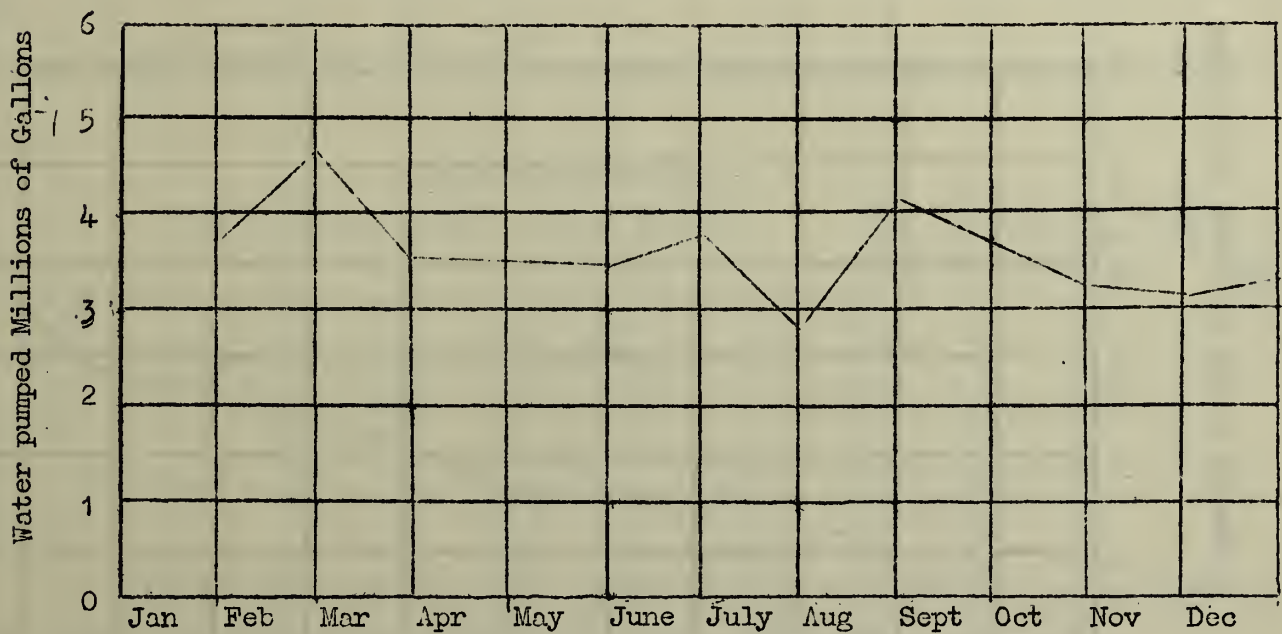
From a point on the Hants/Wilts county boundary due East of Newton Tony, follow the boundary in a northerly direction to a point North of and including Facombe, due South to and including Facombe Wood, then East South East to but excluding Ashmansworth and Crux Easton. North East to but excluding Burghclere and Sydmonton. Due South to and including Litchfield and Whitchurch, but excluding Freefolk and Hunton. West South West to but excluding Wonston, including Egypt, North North West to a point North of but excluding Bullington, then South West to and including Barton Stacey, West to but excluding Chilbolton, including Wherwell, Saxley Farm and Grateley, then South West to the starting point of the county boundary.

This district compares very favourably with the country as a whole, as far as unemployment is concerned. The local figure is 0.6% against the nation's 1.2%.

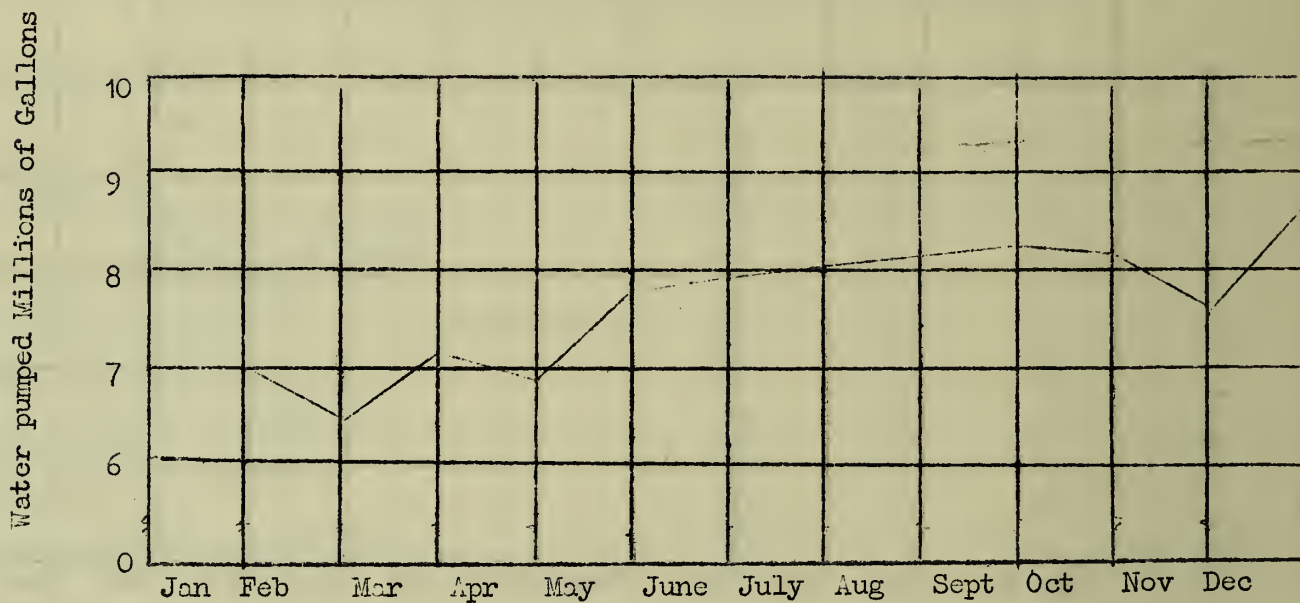
Overton Waterworks Pumping Station 1955



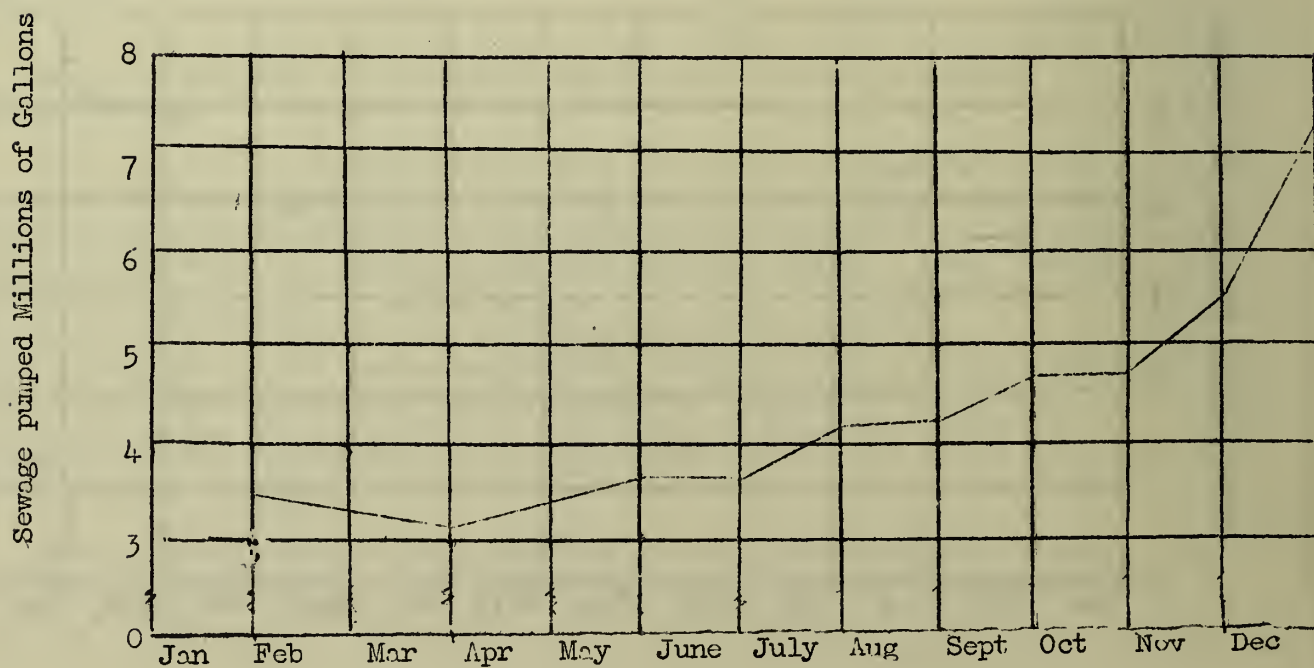
Kingsclere Waterworks Pumping Station 1955



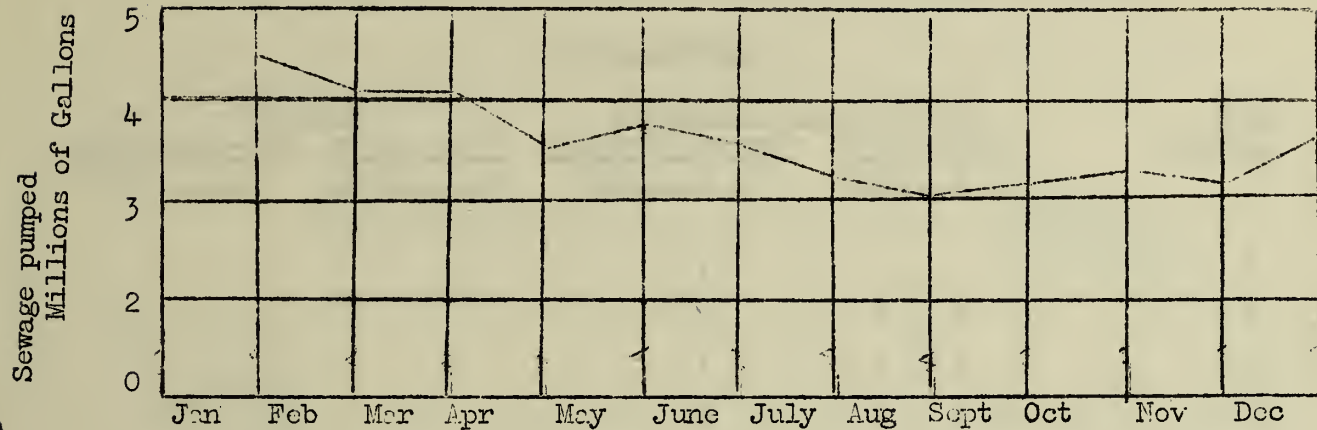
Whitchurch Waterworks Pumping Station 1955



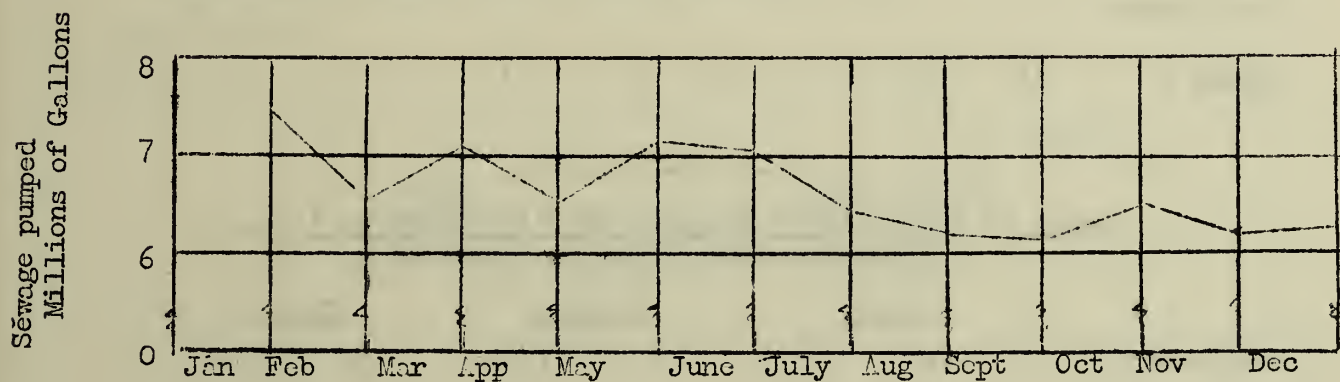
Tadley (Silchester) Sewage Works - Pumping Station 1955



Overton Sewage Works Pumping Station 1955



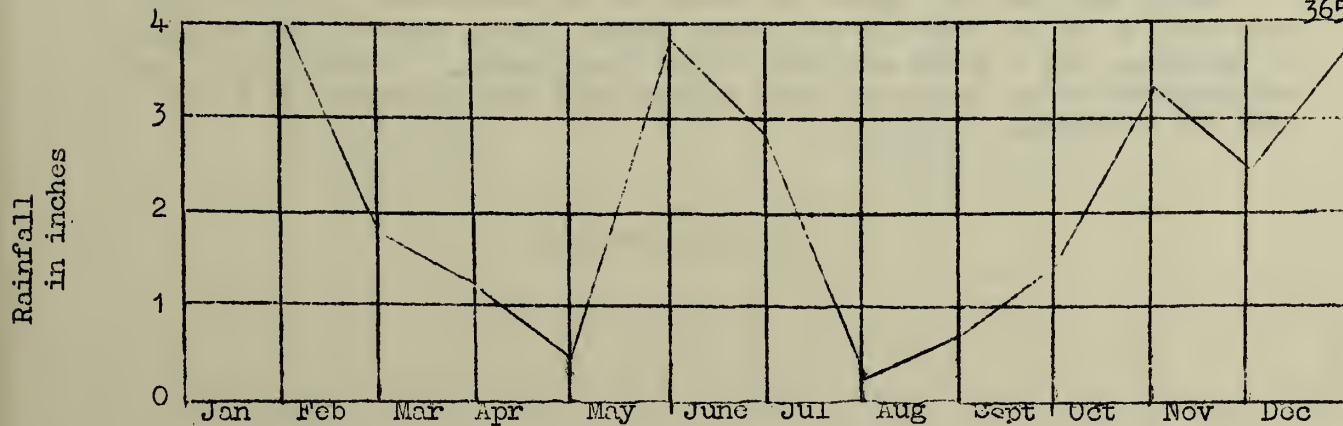
Whitchurch Sewage Works Pumping Station 1955

Rainfall Chart 1955

Total Rainfall 1955 - 25.96 inches.

No. of days rain fell 104

No. of days snow fell 8

No. of fine days $\frac{253}{365}$ 

Tuberculosis

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases and Transfers</u>						<u>Deaths</u>					
	<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Non-Respiratory</u>			<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 -												
1 -					1	1						
5 -		1	1		1	1						
15 -		3	3		1	1						
25 -	2	2	4		1	1						
35 -	3	2	5				1		1			
45 -	3		3									
55 -	3		3	1		1						
65 and upwards	2		2		1	1						
Age Unknown												
<u>Total</u>	13	3	21	1	5	6	1		1			

Cases on Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1955.
(31st December, 1954, in brackets)

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Respiratory	46	(34)	45	(38)	91	(72)
Non-Respiratory	14	(12)	20	(15)	34	(27)
<u>Total</u>	60	(46)	65	(53)	125	(99)

During the year the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register has increased by 26 as shown in the second table. There were 15 new cases, 12 transfers and 1 death as shown in the first table. In addition, 1 case was restored to the Register after re-entering this district and 1 case left the district.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases

Final numbers according to Sex and Age after corrections of cases of Infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year ended 31st December, 1955:-

	<u>Scarlet Fever</u>			<u>Whooping Cough</u>			<u>Measles</u>			<u>Acute Polio-myelitis Paralytic</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year				1	1		1	1	2	1		1
1 - 2 years				1	1	2	17	13	30			
3 - 4 years	1		1	1		1	19	17	36			
5 - 9 years	1	1	2	5	2	7	41	29	70	1 ^M	1	2
10 -14 years				1	1		7	5	12		1	1
15 -24 years							1	1	2		1	1
25 and over		1	1									
Age Unknown												
Total(All Ages)	2	2	4	7	5	12	86	66	152	2	3	5

* Diagnosed at Reading

	<u>Acute Pneumonia</u>			<u>Erysipelas</u>			<u>Meningococcal Infection</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years							1		1
5 -14 years	1		1						
15 -44 years	1	1	2						
45 -64 years	2		2	1	1	2	1	1	
65 and over	3	3	6	1	1				
Age Unknown									
Total(All Ages)	7	4	11	1	2	3	1	1	2

Food Poisoning

1 Female

Furuncul Pyrexia

2 Female

Table of Deaths

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Tuberculosis, other	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Syphilitic disease	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Diphtheria	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Whooping Cough	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)
Meningococcal infections	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Acute poliomyelitis	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Measles	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	(2)	1	(0)	5	(2)
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	(6)	1	(0)	4	(6)
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	(0)	3	(1)	3	(1)
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	(11)	9	(7)	22	(18)
Leukæmia, aleukaemia	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)
Diabetes	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	(18)	11	(16)	25	(34)
Coronary disease, angina	15	(7)	6	(7)	21	(14)
Hypertension with heart disease	7	(2)	2	(3)	9	(5)
Other heart disease	58	(42)	37	(27)	95	(69)
Other circulatory disease	7	(3)	2	(3)	9	(6)
Influenza	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Pneumonia	4	(0)	5	(4)	9	(4)
Bronchitis	2	(1)	1	(4)	3	(5)
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	(0)	0	(0)	2	(0)
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	(2)	0	(0)	1	(2)
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	(2)	3	(1)	4	(3)
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Congenital malformations	0	(1)	1	(0)	1	(1)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	(7)	7	(6)	12	(13)
Motor vehicle accidents	1	(1)	1	(0)	2	(1)
All other accidents	2	(1)	1	(3)	3	(4)
Suicide	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Homicide and operations of war	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
All causes	141	(109)	93	(86)	234	(195)

County Health Services

Health Visitors

Miss E. W. Edwards

Miss E. Brady

Miss N. White

District Nurse/MidwivesBourne Valley

Mrs. E. Dean, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Kingsclere

Mrs. J. Dann, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Burghclere

Miss I. Fullock, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Highclere

Miss P. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Overton

Mrs. A. Marner, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Tadley

Miss M.P. Bayley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Whitchurch

Mrs. L. Gardner, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Child Welfare Centres

Kingsclere	The Club	2nd Wednesday
Overton	St. Mary's Hall	1st & 3rd Friday
St. Mary Bourne	Parish Room	4th Tuesday
Tadley	Memorial Hall	1st Tuesday
Whitchurch	Church Hall	2nd Friday
Woolton Hill	Parish Hall	3rd Wednesday
